

What is claimed is:

[Claim 1] A semiconductor device structure comprising:

at least two active regions having different surface directions, each active region including one of a plurality of nFETs and a plurality of pFETs, and wherein a gate electrode orientation is such that the nFETs and the pFETs are substantially parallel to each other.

[Claim 2] The structure of claim 1, wherein the pFETs are located in an active region with a current flow in a $\langle 110 \rangle$ surface direction, and the nFETs are located in an active region with a current flow in a $\langle 100 \rangle$ surface direction.

[Claim 3] The structure of claim 1, wherein the pFETs are located in an active region with a (110) surface orientation and a $\langle 111 \rangle$ surface direction, and the nFETs are located in an active region with a (100) surface orientation and a $\langle 110 \rangle$ surface direction.

[Claim 4] The structure of claim 1, further comprising means for applying: a compressive stress in a longitudinal direction with respect to a current flow of the pFET and a transverse direction with respect to a current flow of the nFET; and a tensile stress in a longitudinal direction with respect to a current flow of the nFET and a transverse direction with respect to a current flow of the pFET.

[Claim 5] A method of forming a semiconductor device structure, the method comprising the steps of:

bonding a first wafer having a first surface direction atop a second wafer having a different second surface direction;

forming an opening through the first wafer to the second wafer; and forming a region in the opening coplanar with a surface of the first wafer, wherein the region has the second surface direction.

[Claim 6] The method of claim 5, further comprising the steps of: implanting oxygen; and annealing to form a buried oxide layer.

[Claim 7] The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of forming a first type gate electrode on the region, and a second type gate electrode on another region of the first wafer, and all of the gate electrodes are substantially parallel to one another.

[Claim 8] The method of claim 7, wherein the first gate electrode includes a pFET, and the second gate electrode includes an nFET.

[Claim 9] The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of applying at least one of a filled trench configuration and at least one film to provide: a compressive stress in a longitudinal direction with respect to a current flow of the pFET and a transverse direction with respect to a current flow of the nFET; and a tensile stress applied in a longitudinal direction with respect to a current flow of the nFET and a transverse direction with respect to a current flow of the pFET.

[Claim 10] The method of claim 5, wherein each wafer includes a silicon layer on an insulator layer, and the opening forming step includes forming the opening to the silicon layer of the second wafer.

[Claim 11] The method of claim 10, wherein the region forming step includes epitaxially growing silicon in the opening, and planarizing the silicon.

[Claim 12] The method of claim 5, wherein the opening forming step includes forming a sidewall spacer along the opening.

[Claim 13] The method of claim 5, wherein the first surface direction is a $\langle 100 \rangle$ surface direction and the second surface direction is a $\langle 110 \rangle$ surface direction.

[Claim 14] The method of claim 5, wherein the first surface direction is a $\langle 110 \rangle$ surface direction and the second surface direction is a $\langle 111 \rangle$ surface direction.

[Claim 15] The method of claim 5, wherein the first wafer has a first surface orientation and the second wafer has a different second orientation, and the region has the second surface orientation.

[Claim 16] The method of claim 5, wherein the first surface direction and the second surface direction are selected to degrade mobility.

[Claim 17] A method of forming a semiconductor device structure, the method comprising the steps of:

bonding a first wafer having a first surface direction and a first surface orientation atop a second wafer having a different second surface direction and a different second surface orientation;
forming an opening through the first wafer to a silicon layer of the second wafer;

generating a silicon in the opening to a surface of the first wafer, wherein the silicon has the different second surface orientation;
forming a plurality of pFETs on the silicon, and a plurality of nFETs on another region of the first wafer, wherein gate electrodes of the FETs are substantially parallel to one another; and
applying at least one of a filled trench configuration and at least one process to provide:
a compressive stress in a longitudinal direction with respect to a current flow of the pFETs and a transverse direction with respect to a current flow of the nFETs; and
a tensile stress in a longitudinal direction with respect to a current flow of the nFETs and a transverse direction with respect to a current flow of the pFETs.

[Claim 18] The method of claim 17, further comprising the steps of implanting oxygen; and annealing to form a buried oxide layer prior to the FET forming step.

[Claim 19] The method of claim 17, wherein each wafer includes a silicon layer on an insulator layer, and the opening forming step includes forming the opening to the silicon layer of the second wafer.

[Claim 20] The method of claim 17, wherein the region generating step includes epitaxially growing silicon in the opening, and planarizing the silicon, and the opening forming step further includes forming a sidewall spacer along the opening.